

# Richmond Day Orator Pays a Notable Tribute to the Capital City

## CITY FATHERS ON LEMONADE SPREE

Hit Ground Only in High Places and Celebrated Day to the Brim.

## BIG JAMESTOWN FEATURES

Went Down in Special Train, Headed by Mayor, and Whooped Up Richmond Day.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent.) JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION GROUNDS, July 18.—Mayor McCarthy's \$2,250 prize beauties arrived here at ten minutes after 10 o'clock this morning, safe, sound and sober. They traveled in a special train over the Norfolk and Western Railroad, which left the Byrd Street Station at 7 o'clock, running direct to the main entrance without change. There were 440 aboard, the train consisting of one baggage car and ten coaches, the baggage car being a proposition that appeared in all in need of food and drink. Accompanying the Mayor were members of the two branches of City Council and the heads of various city departments, were the Howitzers, under command of Captain Myers; the Seventeenth Regiment, Major Bossler commanding, and the band of the Blues. One hundred and fifty representatives of the city proper came along.

**Chance to See Sight.**  
When the train halted the crowd surged out, formed in line, headed by the troops, and marched to the Virginia Building. Inside the grounds stood the Blues, resplendent in their new uniforms. Mayor McCarthy, to whom strangers take kindly, shuffled along in front, and until the final chapter had been written last night he was never in the mood to fade away. The soldiers were dismissed after more or less parade, and the Mayor remained until the hour fixed for the greater celebration late in the afternoon.

**Dining Car in Baggage.**  
While those 3,250 simonians were not needlessly squandered, a sufficient number had been invested overnight in refreshments, and the weary 440 that got aboard at 6 o'clock made a quick raid on the baggage car, where the Mayor had issued orders to fire. It was a right good lunch, at that. There was something on the side for the man whose system required something more stimulating than a chicken sandwich, and the crowd dug deeply into the kegs being none the worse for wear at the end. Without that food it would have been a most distressing journey, especially to those who had upset programs by getting up with alarm clocks at 5 in the morning.

**Paid His Own Freight.**  
Perhaps the merriest man on the executive special was that ever-smiling Alderman, Marx Gunst. He was with his own lunch, and what is more, he paid his own fare, just as he had said he would. He was in a position, he wanted Richmond to be represented, and he opposed the appropriation as a matter of principle. "Didn't I say I would be along?" he asked. Mr. Turpin, president of the Board of Aldermen, was conspicuous by his absence, as they say down in North Carolina.

**Wanted to Work Shell Game.**  
When the special stopped at Petersburg a devious young man with a checkered suit moved close to a window and whispered to a passenger leaning out. "On the dead," he said. "Is there any chance to work this train?"

"No baggage on this train," said Taylor Curtis, who heard the remark. The young man in the checkers lifted his nose without lifting his face. "I hope I may drop dead if you don't give me the disgust," he said. "What you think I am—a baggage thief like that pair you had in Richmond? Look here," and he tapped a board. "I've got this and three shells—only one pen, cents, and it's worth your while to pick it up."

One of the passengers wanted to rush into the other car for Chief Werner, but the youngster was quickly informed that the City Council was aboard and not a game of someons. "Then to the tall, uncut for me," he said, and he traveled along. It was later explained that the fakir was hardly wise enough to hand a package to the smart folk of Petersburg.

**Bad Eye or Spelling.**  
It was a long, hot walk from the main entrance to the Inside Inn, where an unattached party had to meet a soldier to whom he was requested to deliver a whip. A few fellows from the Warpath—an abominable name—had kicked up a dust and it had settled in a man's throat. Near the Inn he had an inspiration. "Fonder, fonder," he shouted. "Look at the Babst booth." They moved with a quick step, but got



## RICHMOND'S GLORY IN THE PAST AND HER POSITION IN THE FUTURE

JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION GROUNDS, July 18.—The address of Mr. John Skelton Williams, orator on Richmond Day, was a notable tribute to the Capital City. Mr. Williams said in part:

"I am deeply sensible of the great honor which has been done me by our distinguished Mayor and the members of the General Committee in asking me to speak before you on this occasion, and to endeavor, however imperfectly, to portray for you some part of the glorious past, the splendid present, and, as we all firmly believe it will be, the brilliant future of Richmond, our great city, with which I am proud to be identified by long ancestry and life-long residence. In recent years circumstances have drawn me away from that intimate contact with you which I formerly enjoyed, and therefore this occasion is a keen and special pleasure to me."

**Great Men of Virginia.**  
"A distinguished South Carolinian not many weeks ago told me that when in England several years ago Mr. Gladstone had said to him, in speaking to him of the Old Dominion, that the State of Virginia stood apart in history as having produced in one period of time, from first guide and in the present, a greater number of mighty men whose names stood out in history, than any equal area of country had produced in the history of the world. Such testimony from a man, who has seen the world, and who is the world's greatest statesman, may well be laid to heart by Virginia people."

"Richmond is no mushroom growth. Her foundations are sure, because they have been tested and proven by every vicissitude of time. Her real beginnings are lost with the aboriginal people who have vanished, leaving no record. Probably some remote ancestor of old King Powhatan, a thousand years ago, recognized the advantages of the site as the junction point between navigable water from the ocean, and communication with the far-reaching forests and the distant mountains and remote interior. John Smith, who the ancient historian tells us, 'in all his proceedings made justice his first guide and in experience his second, combating tenacity, sloth, pride and iniquity more than any other leader of his time, found the center of innumerable descendants, Pocahontas, established there, a little east of Church Hill, (which in those days must have been almost a mountain and hard climbing), and the location impressed him as he that he christened it 'None-Such.' Colonel William Byrd, a most accurate and far-seeing land owner, more than a hundred years later, saw the same advantages. By the way, Richmond is no mushroom growth."

**Must Pay Death Penalty for Murder of Family.**  
CHICAGO, ILL., July 18.—Herman Bilik to-night was found guilty of killing with poison Adolph Ursi and five of his children. The jury fixed the penalty at death. Bilik killed the family in order to collect the life insurance which they carried.

**Their Marriage Annulled.**  
PARIS, July 18.—The marriage of Prince de Broglie and Estelle Alexander, the divorced wife of Sydney R. Veit, which occurred in Chicago last summer, was annulled by the French court to-day. The court also forbade "Mme. Alexander" to use the name de Broglie.

## Bloomingdale Lot Sale

"True to her tradition, Richmond generally was Whig and Union. Why should she not have been Union for Virginia? Had been the first State to propose a confederacy, or union, of the original States? Really the place of the birthplace of the American people, Richmond was true to the country and the Union. It is a curious fact that the capital of the Confederacy in 1862 sent to the State Convention delegates to which she was entitled, all conservative and Union men. When Fort Sumter had been fired, and President Lincoln forced the issue by calling on the States to send troops to subdue the seceding States, Richmond was true to her traditions of loyalty to the right of allegiance to her state communities, disregarding material considerations, considering love, and truth, and faith, and principle as the things to be governed and they place it as high as the State of Virginia voted, to ratify the ordinance of secession. In 1867, when the State was plunged in honor of the ordinance of secession, although many of her citizens grimly foresaw the illumination which came four years later when the streets were light as day from the conflagration of her commercial heart and the explosion of her industries. Her young manhood was poured out lavishly. Richmond voted to drive from the ordinance of secession was 3,556, of which but four were negative. More than 4,000 men, and authorities place it as high as 5,000, from these 3,556 voters went to the war as enrolled soldiers. The city of Richmond was equipped with a battery of fifteen equipped infantry companies, nine artillery companies, and a company of cavalry besides hundreds of men who enlisted in other commands."

**The Chauffeur Gets No "Rake Off."**  
In these four glorious, laughing, high-hearted, tear-streaming, loving and tender years, Richmond was the most conspicuous city of the world. The women who were brides-to-day were widows to-morrow. The clergyman's benediction on the marriage rite was echoed by the stern summons for the bridegroom to the front to meet danger and death rather than the arms of his bride. As the war moved on, the front gave to the people remaining in the city became accustomed to the sound of the cannonading, so that they hardly regarded in their many works. Old women and young women, and the few men prevented by one cause or another from going to the front, gave themselves to the care of the sick and wounded."

"Admittedly, twenty-five miles around Richmond makes probably the bloodiest section of the earth in the world's history. On that bloody ground were fought sixteen battles and fifty-six armed encounters of sufficient importance to enter in the official records of the war. As near as calculation can reach, more than 80,000 men were killed and wounded within the limits of the city. The epoch-making, map-changing, world-shaking battle of Waterloo was entered in the official records of the war. As near as calculation can reach, more than 80,000 men were killed and wounded within the limits of the city. The epoch-making, map-changing, world-shaking battle of Waterloo was entered in the official records of the war. As near as calculation can reach, more than 80,000 men were killed and wounded within the limits of the city."

**Growth of Richmond.**  
"So Richmond grew, and ninety years ago she encountered her first real estate boom. Land which in this day is in cornfields or pasture, or part of suburban estates, was divided into lots and sold at prices which would be fancy even now. Even then the speculation went westward perhaps discouraged by the fact that the prospects of overflow eastward. As always in such conditions, some good was done and some bad. The city was divided into two parts. The old city, which was the center of the city, was divided into two parts. The old city, which was the center of the city, was divided into two parts. The old city, which was the center of the city, was divided into two parts."

**Richmond's Growth.**  
"In these boom years Richmond had manufacturing enterprises and vast prospects. She had a glass factory, which was shattered; a sugar refinery, which disappeared; a shoe factory, which was sold; a warehouse, which fell for lack of use; a grand hotel—grand for the time—which had no guests and was practically a ruin. Richmond continued to grow; places of amusement and entertainment came, attracted by the gradual increase of the town. Some of them were traced down to the river bank, ways were smoothed, trees were set along the streets, hills were graded, ravines and gullies were filled. Over in the back regions of Clay and Lombard streets, where the water of the James, tumblingly tumbling over rocks and willow-hung islets above Mayo's Bridge—then a temporary alignment of rafts—flowed down below."

**True to the Country.**  
"True to her tradition, Richmond generally was Whig and Union. Why should she not have been Union for Virginia? Had been the first State to propose a confederacy, or union, of the original States? Really the place of the birthplace of the American people, Richmond was true to the country and the Union. It is a curious fact that the capital of the Confederacy in 1862 sent to the State Convention delegates to which she was entitled, all conservative and Union men. When Fort Sumter had been fired, and President Lincoln forced the issue by calling on the States to send troops to subdue the seceding States, Richmond was true to her traditions of loyalty to the right of allegiance to her state communities, disregarding material considerations, considering love, and truth, and faith, and principle as the things to be governed and they place it as high as the State of Virginia voted, to ratify the ordinance of secession. In 1867, when the State was plunged in honor of the ordinance of secession, although many of her citizens grimly foresaw the illumination which came four years later when the streets were light as day from the conflagration of her commercial heart and the explosion of her industries. Her young manhood was poured out lavishly. Richmond voted to drive from the ordinance of secession was 3,556, of which but four were negative. More than 4,000 men, and authorities place it as high as 5,000, from these 3,556 voters went to the war as enrolled soldiers. The city of Richmond was equipped with a battery of fifteen equipped infantry companies, nine artillery companies, and a company of cavalry besides hundreds of men who enlisted in other commands."

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will dare to foretell our future as a manufacturing center? In 1887 the business of our wholesale merchants is reported as aggregating \$25,290,000. In 1906 the aggregate of sales was given at \$184,400,000, a magnificent increase of \$33,234,000, or 143 per cent. The capital engaged in the wholesale trade which, in 1887, was \$6,115,000, has now risen to \$11,571,000.

As a distributing center, the business of Richmond has been growing by leaps and strides, and the statistics show that our merchants and manufacturers are now doing business to some extent with practically every portion of the habitable globe—from the Klondike to the Cape of Good Hope, and from Finland to Australia.

"It will naturally interest you to know that the banking capital of the city has increased to meet the tremendous development of business. The records tell us that the aggregate of deposits aggregated \$1,100,000,000, an increase of \$7,000,000, or 15 per cent. The clearings of the Richmond banks in 1887 were reported at \$34,000,000, for the year ending July 1, 1887, the clearings had increased to \$115,255,000, an increase of \$81,255,000, or 238 per cent. The deposits in 1887, and for the twenty-year period, were reported at \$1,100,000,000, an increase of \$7,000,000, or 15 per cent. The clearings of the Richmond banks in 1887 were reported at \$34,000,000, for the year ending July 1, 1887, the clearings had increased to \$115,255,000, an increase of \$81,255,000, or 238 per cent. The deposits in 1887, and for the twenty-year period, were reported at \$1,100,000,000, an increase of \$7,000,000, or 15 per cent. 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